In the claims:

Amend claim 1 as follows:

1. (currently amended) An electrical machine having a rotor (10), having an exciter system of electrically excited individual poles in the rotor (10), wherein said individual poles are electromagnetically excited poles (28) and counterpart poles (34), having a pole gap closure (55), inserted between the electromagnetically excited poles (28) and counterpart poles (34) that alternate on a circumference of the rotor (10), wherein said pole gap closure (55) at least partly fills open spaces, characterized in that the pole gap closure (55) is braced by at least one axial end region, via projections (64), on pole roots (31, 37), wherein the pole gap closure (55) in a region of the projections (64) has recesses (67) has axial regions (61) having two peripheral sides, wherein each of said peripheral sides has a recess (67) formed therein, wherein said projections (64) are fitted into said recesses (67), whereby surfaces oriented outward of the pole gap closure (55). electromagnetically excited poles (28) and counterpart poles (34) result in an essentially cylindrical surface of the rotor (10) and wherein the at least one axial end region extends between two pole roots of one pole wheel.

Claim 2 cancelled without prejudice.

- (previously amended) The electrical machine of claim 1, characterized in that reshaped pole wheels (13, 16) form the projections (64).
- 4. (original) The electrical machine of one of claim 1, characterized in that between at least one end region of the pole gap closure (55) and at least one throat (79) between two pole roots (31; 37), an opening to a chamber radially inside the poles (28) and counterpart poles (34) is recessed out.
- 5. (original) The electrical machine of claim 1, characterized in that a transition between the surfaces of the pole gap closures (55) and the poles (28) and counterpart poles (34) is effected in infinitely graduated.
- (original) The electrical machine of claim 1, characterized in that the pole gap closure (55) has bar-shaped regions (70), which are joined to one another by a ring (37).

- 7. (original) The electrical machine of claim 6, characterized in that at least one end region (61) is joined to the ring (73) by a face element (76).
- 8. (original) The electrical machine of claim 7, characterized in that at least one face element (76) is braced on a radially inward-oriented underside of a pole (28) or counterpart pole (34).